were shelled by the Prince

Allies' Casualties. 'The following casualties were sus tained the 4th: Nineteen killed, three missing, twenty-five wounded. "March 5 the attack was begun by indirect fire from the Queen Elizabeth upon the defenses at the narrows. This

upon the defenses at the narrows. This attack was supported, in dealing with the howitzers, by the Inflexible and the Prince George. The fire was confined to forts Rumilieh-Mejidish, Tabla, Hamidieh, No. 2, and Namazieh, which are armed as follows:

Fort J, two 11-inch guns, four 9.4-inch, five 3.4-inch; fort L, two 14-inch; fort T, one 11-inch; one 10.2-inch.

fort T. one 11-inch, one 10.2-inch eleven 9.4-inch, three 8.2-inch and three

"The Queen Elizabeth fired twenty-nine rounds, with satisfactory results. The magazine in fort L, which is an important fort, armed with the best and heaviest guns, blew up. Two other forts were damaged. forts were damaged.
"The fire of the Inflexible and Prin

George was observed from inside the Dardanelles by the Irresistible, Ca-nepus, Cornwallis and Albion. Although these vessels were much fired at by concealed guns, they were not hit.

"The Sapphire again fired on troops in the neighborhood of the Gulf of Adramyti and destroyed a military station at Tuzburna.

Bombards Smyrna.

'March 5, also, the commander-in chief of the East Indies, Vice Admiral Sir Richard Peirse, arrived with squadron of battleships and cruisers off Smyrna. A methodical bombard ment of Fort Yenickale was carled out during the afternoon for two hours un der favorable weather conditions Thirty-two hits were secured, inflicting considerable damage on the fort, and there were two heavy explosions, apparently magazines.

"The Euryalus, which flew the flag of the vice admiral, shot with remarkable accuracy from her after 9.2 guns. The fire was not returned.

"Bombardment at closer range has now begun, weather conditions being good.

good.
"Reduction of the Smyrna defenses is a necessary incident in the main operations."

As the allied fleet slowly progresse in its attack on the Dardanelles the effect is being reflected in the grain markets of England, where price steadily are falling. In some markets today wheat dropped to 50 shillings a quarter, but the price averaged from 52 to 55 shillings per quarter.

French Cruisers' Work.

PARIS, March 6, 7:30 p.m.-An off cial communication from the ministry of marine says:

"At the Dardanelles during the day of March 6 three cruisers stationed in the Gulf of Saros bombarded by indirect fire across the Gallipoli peninsula the Turkish forts at Kilid-Bahr, which guard the European coast of the nar-row strait between that point and

The fire was directed and rectified our vessels stationed at the enfactory.

"The powder magazine of one of the ry. e powder magazine of one of the exploded. None of the vessels

forts exploded. None of the vessels was damaged.
"During the day of March 5 three vessels of the allied fleet bombarded from a great distance the fort at Yassi Kale, at the entrance to the Gulf of Emyrna, which was seriously damaged and was unable to make reply."

Mines Are Destroyed.

The Havas Agency has received th following dispatch, dated March 5, from its Athens correspondent: "The allied fleet entered the Darda nelles this morning, part going to the

Gulf of Saros. "Destroyers and dredgers continue the estruction of mines, covered by battle

"Movements of Turkish artillery were observed toward Grekli, Handeji, Saros and Yenichelr.

and Yenichelr.

"Light warships continued the bombardment of the Asiatic coast far into the night yesterday. A Turkish wireless station and camp were destroyed.

"The allies are now three miles from

"Turkish ships are reported to be as sembling at Nagara." Constantinople's Views.

London, March 6, 7:55 p.m.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that a Brit-Dikeli, off Mytilene (off the coast of Asia Mino), and fired eight shots without result.

Denies Defenses Were Damaged.

BERLIN, March 6, via London, March Berlin, said today in an interview that the Anglo-French attacks on the Dardanellee up to the present had not

that the treatment of the French population is inhumane. A large number of civilians are compelled to report each day to the Berman military authori

Senator Ermont, mayor of Laon, has done much to ameliorate conditions and Germany hereafter will exchange among the French. Each inhabitant captured army officers who have been in-

couragingly to Prussian Diet. BERLIN, March 6, by wireless.-The

Overseas News Agency has given out

he following statement: sericulture declared that on the pres-

of Linz died today of spotted fever which he contracted while visiting a Serbian prison camp.

ONE RECEIVER SAYS

James W. Lusk of St. Louis and San Francisco Accuses State Commissions.

NEVER HEAR OF LOOTERS BEING HURT. HE DECLARES

I. C. C. Hearing of Western Roads' Application for Increases Continues at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 6 .- James W. Lusk ne of the receivers of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, testified oday in the interstate commerce commission's hearing of the application of forty-one western railroads for increased freight rates. He said that one reason why railroad earnings were not sufficient was because various stat commissions had reduced their rates

"as punishment." "The railroads of the United States are under the weather." said Mr. Lusk "It is a fact you can't get away from You may attribute it to the European You may attribute it to the European war, the Mexican war, to politics or what you will. They say certain roads have been looted, and the state commissions have reduced rates as punishment. But who does this hurt? You never hear of looters being hurt. You never see any looters going to jail. The innocent ones are hurt, the employes are laid off and the stockholders fail to get dividends. Government control of railroads has come to stay, and the only way they can prosper or even live is for railroad officials and government officials to deal frankly with one an-other. You should not attempt to strangle the roads,"

Meat Packers' Opposition.

"Isn't it a fact that the continued talk by railroad officials about depression in business has tended to depreciate railroad credit more than lack of revenue?" asked Luther Walker, repre senting the meat packers, who are on "That is not true," replied Mr. Lusk
"My belief is that the railroads have not painted the situation bad enough. They have been afraid to hurt their credit. They have not been candid enough. That's why I say: Let's get together and give the roads a fair deal."

deal."

L. E. Wettling, statistician for the railroads, submitted tables purporting to show that while more money was steadily put into the roads in the last seven years their earning power at the present freight rates was steadily decreasing. On a 7 per cent basis, said the witness, the roads were earning only on \$2,761,000,000, leaving an investment of \$2,317,000,000 upon which there was no income whatever.

Missouri Pacific Situation.

Lack of profits had prevented the Missouri Pacific railway system from

Asked by W. M. Barrow, represent-ing shippers in Louisiana who oppose the proposed increases, whether the Missouri Pacific was keeping up in a high state of efficiency, Mr. Bush replied:
"No. Our efforts at present are to try
to keep alive."

FAMOUS FRENCH AVIATOR WINS MILITARY MEDAL

AMSTERDAM, Holland, March 6, via Exploits of Adolphe Pegoud, First to Loop the Loop, Attract

PARIS, March 6.-Official announce ment is made that Adolphe Peroud the famous French aviator, has been awarded the military medal for services rendered the army during the war. The announcement says that Pegoud "on several occasions pursued enemy aeroplanes and February 2 attacked at countries". 7, 1:45 am.—Djavid Bey, the Turkish awarded the military medal for serv-minister of finance, who has arrived in ices rendered the army during the war. aeroplanes and February 2 attacked at

Frenchmen in Occupied Territory,

However, Must Eat "K" Bread.

PARIS, March 6, 4:43 p.m.—Accurate information which has reached Paris concerning conditions in Laon, department of the American explosive depot by the Germans, conveys no suggestion that the treatment of the French.

FRANCE AND GERMANY TO EXCHANGE OFFICERS

BERN. Switzerland, March 6, via Paris. 2:10 p.m.—It is stated here that France

kansas River Appeal for Aid.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 6.—
Scores of appeals have been received in Little Rock from residents and planters along the Arkansas river for aid in removing their household goods and families from the flooding streams. Planters are deserting their homes for the highlands. Stock and farm machinery are being hurried from the highlands. Stock and farm machinery are being hurried from the danger zones. Trees, housetops and cabins sections were seen in profusion in the Arkansas river at this point today. Some residents near the river serve sixteen months in prison, on account of their refusal to obey noncommissioned officers in the detention camp at Paderborn, Westphalia.

Bishop Dies of Spotted Fever.

GMUNDEN, Austra, via London, March 6, 9:10 pm.—Bishop Hittmayer of Linz died today of spotted fever. ent basis of allotment of flour and aid in removing their household goods bread Germany would not only be suf-

PLANS TO AID DISTRICT

sioner West to Speak on Coming Investigation.

W. H. Moses and former Commissioner Henry L. West are to address the Chamber of Commerce at its meet ing Tuesday night on the coming inrestigation of the relations of the District of Columbia to the federal government to be made by the joint congressional commission. The chamber is making arrangements to have representatives participate in presenting

resentatives participate in presenting the District's case when the commission holds hearings.

A meeting of the manufactures committee has been called for noon Wednesday, to witness a demonstration to be made by a local manufacturer.

Secretary Grant reports that the building affairs committee, of which A. P. Clark, jr., is chairman, is to be called upon to investigate complaints about the erection of one-story buildings in the city. ings in the city.

Senator Jones to Aid.

Mr. Grant also reports that Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington is to wesley L. Jones of Washington is to make a series of speeches on the National Capital next summer throughout his state. He plans to illustrate them with the stereopticon sildes of the Chamber of Commerce. The senator believes there is no better way to let the American people know of the beautiful buildings and scenes in their capital than through this medium.

J. M. Place, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, who is visiting in Florida, has been asked to address the boards of trade of several cities in that state on the organization and activities of the Washington chamber. A letter received from Mr. Place by Secretary Grant calls for data on the brief but active history of the Washington body. Mr. Place has also spoken in Pennsylvania and reports everywhere there is intense interest in the nation's capital.

The joint conventions committee is to meet Monday at noon, when R. N. Harper and others will give their views on thall in this city.

The senator of Commerce. The senator believes there is no better way to let the American people know of the beautory tiful buildings and scenes in their capital.

MAJ. JOSEPH C. CASTNER.

MAJ. JOSEPH C. CASTNER.

Maj. Joseph C. Castner, United States

Army, has been assigned by the War Department to duty as adjutant general of the District of Columbia militia with the militia renk of lieutenant colonel. Although the fact of the assignment was confirmed last night by the War Department, it is understood that Maj. Castner will not assume his suffer the conclusion of his course of the Washington chamber. A letter free board, lodging and washing."

The Joint conventions committee is to meet Monday at noon, when R. N. Harper and others will give their views on the proposed erection of a convention hall in this city. make a series of speeches on the Na

Slayden Tells of Plan for Armed Intervention by Pan-American Force

(Continued from First Page.)

Argentina and other Latin-American countries. In this connection it was pointed out that the people of the United States do not as a whole understand that many of the South American and some of the Central American countries have what is called in military circles "good armies." When Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood returned several years ago from Argentina he publicly declared that Argentina has a much better army in almost every respect better army in almost every respect than has the United States.

Need of Pacification. The rapid development of chaos Mexico," Mr. Slayden said, "Is also de Missouri Pacific railway system from making adequate improvement in many parts of its 7,200 miles of lines. Benjamin F. Bush, president of the road, testified.

Mr. Bush asserted that while his road was spending more than ever before in maintenance, the demands of the shippers for better service and the regulation of state and the federal commissions made the expense so great as to be out of proportion to the income.

Asked by W. M. Barrow, representing shippers in Louisiana who oppose the proposed increases, whether the Missouri Pacific was keeping up in a high state of efficiency. Mr. Bush asserted that while his road was spending more than ever because and with the necessity for restablishing peace in Mexico, because and possibly in war.

"I am absolutely convinced that the execution of some such plan as I propose means the hope of re-establishing order in Mexico, and I also believe that through the approval of an idea which I have sevental for several Maj. Castner, and it was approved.

Maj. Castner, who is attached to the 21st Infantry, came to Washington last the Army War College. He resides at the veloping the approval of an idea which through the application of some such plan to all the Latin American countries it is possible to bring about a condition of permanent peace, the establishment of a real entente between all the governments of this continent, and, as a consequence, the rapid development of our commerce."

Have Resisted Intervention.

In a recent speech in the House o

clined to intervene, although Americans and Europeans, supposedly under the protection of our government, have been plundered and murdered. The civilized world has looked to this country for relief from Mexican anarchy. The fact that no intervention has occurred—except in one instance and for the specific purpose of resenting an insult to the American flag—should convince the people of Spanish America.

To Celebrate Bismarck Centenary.

The Mational Guard of the National Guard of the District of Columbia are planning to tender him a farewell dinner March 23, in appreciation of the assistance he has given the battalion since its reorganization.

To Celebrate Bismarck Centenary.

The musical festival was written by Theodore Henckels. of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Ambassador Henry van Dyke wrote two stanzas of "Columbia, Fair Land," two stanzas of "Columbia, Fair Land," two stanzas of the production for which particular flag to the production for the National Guard of the National Guard of the National Guard of the Pack, particular flag to the Carnegie Flag to the National Guard of the N

achieved the slightest success.

The old forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles, he said, were of really no importance to the defense of the water-way. Turkey, according to Djavid, has 250,000 of its best troops on the Gallipoli poli peninsula.

The purpose of Djavid Bey's visit to Berlin is to secure certain financial guarantees. He visited Roumania on his way to Berlin, he said, and obtained a very favorable impression there. He said he expects no complications from that quarter.

TREATED WELL BY GERMANS.

TREATED WELL BY GERMANS.

Treated the defense and February 2 attacked at a great height and caused the fall of for the first cause in the property of aliens is destroyed and their lives taken, their governments may interpose even with armed forces. Under such conditions intervention would be justified in the custom of nations are plant of injustified in the custom of nations are plant of aliens is destroyed and their lives t

bring the belligerents in Mexico into communication with one another, and it certainly made them realize that other countries were not indifferent to conditions in that republic. It made them understand that chaos and bloodshed would not be permitted to go on forever. It compelled the Mexicans to realize that if they are to keep their sovereignty they must behave as a sovereign should, and not maintain an international nuisance. "Hereafter when any American country gives itself over to anarchy those

among the French. Each inhabitant has a right daily to 250 grams of bread "category K," which is described as scarcely edible; thirty grams of meat and sixty grams of beets. There is plenty of sugar on sale, and a sufficient supply of gas, but almost no eil or coal.

BREAD RESERVE FOR GERMANS

Minister of Agriculture Reports En-Planters and Residents Along Ar- picton of motives, no apprehension of a loss of territory.

Way Open for Settlement.

city, are moving to higher locations.

Flood stage was exceeded at Dardanelle again today and the river is still rising. It was twenty feet at Little Rock today and will go to flood stage Tuesday, it was predicted today by the weather bureau.

At Fort Smith the river has risen 3.8 feet in thirty-six hours. The stage at that point today was 21.8 feet.

The average annual egg yield of sach hen in the United States is seventy, but the record is 383.

"There is one distinct and mutual benefit to be shared by all the governments of the American continent sure to follow the establishment of sincerely cordial relations between them. It will strengthen them for resistance in the event o fan assault on the sovereignty or territory of any of them by any or all the governments of the American continent sure to follow the establishment of sincerely cordial relations between them. It will strengthen them for resistance in the event o fan assault on the sovereignty or all the powers waved off by President Monroe in 1823. That will amount to an understanding for mutual benefit to be shared by all the governments of the American continent sure to follow the establishment of sincerely cordial relations between them. It will strengthen them for resistance in the event o fan assault on the sovereignty or all the powers waved off by President Monroe in 1823. That will amount to an understanding for mutual benefit to be shared by all the governments of the American continent sure to follow the establishment of sincerely cordial relations between them. It will strengthen them for resistance in the event o fan assault on the sovereignty or all the governments of the American continent sure to follow the establishment of sincerely cordial relations between them.

RAILWAYS PUNISHED CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MAJ. JOSEPH C. CASTNER U. S. BUREAU IS ASKED ADJ. GEN. D. C. MILITIA TO SUPPLY FARM HELP

W. H. Moses and Former Commis- Assigned by the War Department to Every Day Brings Requests From Succeed Col. Parmerter. Points Near the Na-Transferred. tional Capital.

when Maj. Castner assumes it, June, when Maj. Castner assumes it, the headquarters office will be under the direction of, and the duties of the adjutant general discharged by Maj. C. Fred Cook, adjutant general's department, N. G. D. C. It was explained at the War Department that Maj. Castner would not have the time to look after the affairs of the National Guard of the District of Columbia and also continue his studies at the War College.

Gen. Harries' Choice Approved. When the order was issued relieving

Col. Parmerter, April 1, when he will go to the Texas border with troops on duty there, Brig. Gen. George H. Harries, commanding the District Columbia militia, came to Washington and visited the War Department fo consultation as to Col. Parmerter's successor. He suggested the name of Maj. Castner, and it was approved.

In April, 1898, he was commissioned

first lieutenant, and reached the rank of captain in February, 1901. He was detailed to the quartermasters' department in 1908, and in 1912 returned to the line, being assigned to the 14th Infantry. He was commissioned major phant in Peace," to be given during and assigned to the 21st Infantry August 27, 1913.

Slayden said, in part:

"Against great pressure two Presidents of the United States have declined to intervene, although Americans and Europeans, supposedly under the protection of our grownwards and the control of the National Control of the Nat

AMSTERDAM, via London, March 6.— According to Berlin newspapers re-ceived here an official celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of

Every day brings requests for far nelp to the headquarters of the federal as follows: employment bureau, in the Department of Labor building, at 17th street and Pennsylvania avenue. Following are some of the requests from points near this city, which have just come in: Virginia, near Washington. narried couples, North Italians only. Transportation advanced and deducted Experienced. Thirty dollars per month,

man for general farm work. Experienced. Any good English speaking. Transportation advanced and deducted from Washingtor, D. C. Eighteen dollars per month, free board, lodging and washing. Forty miles from Washing.

ton."
"Louise county, one single man for farm work. German, Swedish, Belgian, Aus-trian. Experienced. No transportation. Twelve dollars and fifty cents per month. Free board, lodging and washing.

"Spottsylvania county. One married can, general farm work. Eight cows. my except Italians. Experience with eams. No transportation unless from altimore. Deducted. Fifteen dollars er month year round. Same work for ife."

wife."

"Maryland, Kent county. One single man for general farm work. Keep three cows. German English necessary.

Between April 1, when Lieut. Col. Almon L. Parmerter, United States Army, who has served as adjutant general of the local citizen soldiery for the last three years, relinquishes the post. and

Dairy Farm Needs Man.

"Baltimore county. One single man lish speaking. Transportation advanced ten to twelve. Twelve dollars per onth, winter. Fifteen to seventeen dollars per month, summer; free board

"Worcester county. One married may or stock farm. Experienced. Children permitted. Any English speaking Hours, ten per day, not over twelve. Fransportation advanced and deducted. Infurnished house, garden, fuel and nilk. Twenty dollars per month."

EXPLOSION KILLS FOUR.

Another Seriously Injured at New Jersey Powder Works.

Maj. Castner, and it was approved.

Maj. Castner, who is attached to the 21st Infantry, came to Washington last August to pursue a course of study at the Army War College. He resides at 2440 20th street northwest.

A native of New Jersey, in which state he was born November 13, 1869, Maj. Castner graduated from Rutgers College in 1891, and in August of that was commissioned a second lieu-type of the Pequamnock river, which flows

saved himself from death by jumping into the Pequamnock river, which flows nearby, and extinguishing his burning clothes. clothes. Several other workmen also jumped into the river and were res-

REHEARSALS FOR FESTIVAL

"Columbia Triumphant in Peace Will Be Presented in April.

Rehearsals for "Columbia Trium the month of April, are being held gust 27, 1913.

He was a captain and in command of a squadron of Philippine cavalry in day evening. Dr. H. Hammer, former-

Berlin Motor Buses Suspend.

Facts and Figures

the people informed on what the world is doing.

to the average newspaper reader.

in a community.

day and Sunday.

District of Columbia, ss.:

Saturday,

Sunday,

Monday,

Tuesday,

Friday,

Thursday,

Time was when the Town Crier could keep a reasonable portion of the populace posted on cur-

Today there are so many of us gathered together in a community that it taxes man's greatest achievement-the modern newspaper-to keep

Advertising news is important and interesting

Advertisers appreciate this fact and they also

Advertisers are never in doubt as to the num-

recognize the advantage of publishing their an-

nouncements in the newspaper that regularly and

promptly reaches the greatest number of readers

ber of readers they reach when they advertise in The Star, for the reason that The Star publishes its circulation figures for the week every Satur-

WEEKLY CIRCULATION STATEMENT

Wednesday, March 4.....69,775 March 3.....75,414

AFFIDAVIT.

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING AND SUNDAY STAR circulated during the seven days ended March 5, 1915—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers—and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or do not remain in the office unsold, except in the case of Sunday papers sent to out-of-town agents, from whom a few returns of unsold papers

of-town agents, from whom a few returns of unsold pape have not yet been received.

LEROY W. HERRON,

Advertising Manager,

The Evening Star Newspaper Company.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixth day of March, A.D. 1915.

February 28..68,322 February 27..73,660

March 1....51,006 February 28..54,696

March 2..... 67,127 March 1..... 75,318

March 3.....69,685 March 2.....75,476

March 5.....69,245 March 4.....75,456

March 6..... 68,577 March 5..... 74,995

E. E. RAMEY, Notary Public.

AMSTERDAM, via London, March 6 ordered by the minister of public instructions. Bismack was born April 1, 1815, and died July 30, 1898.

HOSPITAL SHIP ATTACK

Declared Asturias Was Believed to Be Transport Conveying Troops of the Enemy.

Explanation that the British hospital ship Asturias was mistaken for a transport conveying troops when atacked is given in a statement issued at the German embassy here last night

"Government sorry to admit British hospital ship Asturias was attacked on February 1, 5:05 p. m. Coming up in twilight, carrying lights as prescribed Two for a transport conveying troops. Dis tinctive marks showing the character of the ship not being illuminated were only recognized after shot had been unfurnished house, garden, fuel and milk. Might furnish some work for explode. The moment ship was recognized as hospital ship every attempt at further attack was immediately given up.

given up."

The statement, signed by the am-The statement, signed by the ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, and in quotation marks as shown, has the appearance of a cablegram which had not been filled out on translation from code. No comment on the statement was obtainable.

The Asturias was about fifteen miles northeast of Havre, France, when she was attacked, February 1. Press reports said her commander observed the torpedo fired by a submarine and succeeded in evading it.

WAR OFFICIALLY REPORTED

GERMAN STATEMENT. BERLIN, March 6, by wireless to Lon

don, 7 p.m.: The official statement issued by the

German general staff reports the capture of an English trench in the

the Champagne district the French

continued their attacks near Perthes and Le Mesnil, but were repulsed. Near Perthes we captured five officers and forty French soldiers. In a counter attack we occupied the small

war booty in the forest district northwest of Grodno and around Augustowo has been collected in Augustowo has been collected in spite of energetic Russian counter measures. Our troops which were employed for this task are now at our disposal for other operations. Otherwise there is nothing of importance to report from around Grodno and near Lomza. For the state of Przasnysz a Russian attack broke down with severe losses to the enemy. Northwest of Plonsk a Russian attack was also repulsed south of the Vistula there is nothing important to report.

important to report.

TURKISH STATEMENT. CONSTANTINOPLE, via Lendon, Mai

6, 9:05 p.m. (Dardanelles):

The following official statement issued here this evening: Testerday evening the enemy's fleet, under a strong fire, attempted to land troops at some points on the coasts near Seddil-Rahr and Kum Kale, out of range of our artillery. At first we let the enemy proceed but later we replied to his fire.

but later we replied to his fire.

Sixty enemy soldiers who disembarked near Seddii-Bahr fied to their slopes and retreated, leaving behind twenty dead and wounded. Four hundred enemy soldiers who came ashore near Kum Kale were driven away, losing some sixty dead and wounded. We lost six dead and twenty-five wounded in both fights. After yesterday's failure the enemy's fieet divided into several parts and bombarded the open and undefended ports of Dekill, Sarmsak and Availik, on the Aegean sea.

Two airmen who flew across the Gulf

of Saros fell into the sea. The aero-plane disappeared in the water, n the remainder of the war theaters nothing important has occurred.

FRENCH STATEMENT.

PARIS, March 6, vin London, 11:35 p.m.: The following French official statement was issued here tonight: n Belgium, in the dunes, our artillery has executed very effective firing on the heavy batteries of Westende.

To the north of Arras, in the region of Notre Dame de Lorette, our counter attacks have continued to progress. At this point the Germans, who employed large effectives, suffered a serious check.

In Champagne, in the ravine to the northwest of Beausejour, a German counter attack has been repulsed.

Rain, which has fallen all day, has

of the high road from Stawiski to Lomza. Near the village of Karwowo we captured seven machine guns.
"On the left bank of the Vistula in the Pilica river district the Germans yesterday opened an attack on a limited sector of our positions at the village of Domanevice.
"In the Carpathians the Austrians continue their futile attacks in the direction of Baligrod.
"In eastern Galicla we are continuing the offensive, after having driven the Austrians from their fortified positions on the River Bistrica, where we captured 100 prisoners."

Identity moment."

Request for Tents Made.

Gen. Funston, commanding on the border, reported to the War Department that a request that tents for twenty-six Mexican wounded from the fighting near Sabinas be provided on the American side of the line had been received by Col. Hodges, in command at Eagle Pass.

The Carranza commander at Piedras Negras had announced he intended to move his command against the advanced.

ADMITTED BY GERMANS DIPLOMATS ASKING AS TO SEAMAN LAW

French and Russian Ambassadors Inquire How New Act Will Affect Treaties.

HITS SEVENTEEN PACTS WITH FOREIGN NATIONS

Rights of Sailors Involved as to Wages and Desertion, But Caminetti Is Optimistic.

The French and Russian ambassa

alled at the State Department yesterda

called at the State Department yesterday to inquire about the seamen's bill, passed by Congress and signed by President Wilson on the closing day. Their particular interest lay in the fact, as pointed out at the State Department, that a number of treaties will be affected by the new law.

The United States and Russia at the The United States and Russia at the resent time have no commercial treaty, he old one having been annulled sev ral years ago, but any new treaty which countries, concerning which there have Russian capital, would have to be framed o as not to conflict with the terms of the amen's bill.

The State Department had not yet received copies of the law, but the am-bassadors were told that copies will be furnished them as soon as possible that hey may notify their governments of the

Ypres district. The statement follows:

On March 6, in the western theater of war, southeast of Ypres we made a counter attack and captured an English trench. An attempt by the French to take the conquered positions on Loretto Heights failed. We took fifty French prisoners.

In the Champagne district the French

Not Embarrassing, Says Caminetti. Commissioner General A. Caminetti of the immigration bureau, who has made a

study recently of the treaties of the United States with other nations, is of wood north of Perthes and the Piro the opinion that the new seamen's law trench of their position near Le will not cause this government much em-Mesnii. The French attacks against our positions near Vauquois and east of Badonviller and northeast of Celles were unsuccessful.

n the eastern war theater our entire wortheast of the eastern war theater our entire worth war theater our entire worth and the eastern war the eastern war

"On examining the treaties and conventions as they are found in Senate document 357, Sixty-first Congress, I find that sections which deal with seamen are part of consular conventions, or treaties which have a large number of sections. I find several instances where one or more sections, which deal with specific subjects, have been denounced and abrogated, leaving the other portions of the treaty or convention in force. British Treaty Stands Alone.

"The other sections in the treaties are f so much importance that no nation

that is not seeking trouble would think of abrogating the rest of the treaty because the United States chooses to deounce one or two sections. The British treaty dealing with desertion stands alone, that is, it contains no other provision." Mr. Caminetti has compiled a list of treaties and conventions showing those which will be affected by the seamen's

law and those which will not. The list shows that the United States has a very large number of treaties and conventions which will not be touched at all by the new law, and that seventeen treaties and conventions with as many countries will Diplomats Are Waiting

> in Regard to Obregon (Continued from First Page.)

Result of U. S. Demands

for the needy. Obregon thus far has refused them transportation facilities to bring freight from towns in the vicinity.

Encouraging advices indicating that Gen. Carranza might heed representations of the United States and direct Gen. Obregon to permit food and supplies to reach Mexico City were received last evening by the State Department.

The intimation was given that Carranza was beginning to yield to the diplomatic pressure being exerted at Vera Cruz for an amelioration of conditions.

Inumbering 150 altogether, were summoned by Gen. Obregon to the national palace in Mexico City, and ordered to raise \$500,000 as a tax, to be paid to the Mexican government.

When the priests pleaded that they could not raise this money they were too that they would have to do so or leave the country. For a time Vican General Paredes of the archdiocese of Mexico City, and his secretary, Basilio Lipara, were the only ones permitted to reave the parasce, and they were released only for the purpose of urging the parisness to raise the required tax.

vosges at the Hartmanns-Wellerkopf extends over 300 meters (about 325 yards) of German trenches.

The evening of the 5th instant we repulsed a counter attack opposite Uffholtz and blew up an ammunition depot at Cernay. Last night we swept with our fire the enemy's advance post, who attempted to establish themselves on the Sillakerkoff, east of Honneck.

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT.

ENNA, vis London, March 6,9:20 p.m.; war office tonight issued the following statement: tecks by the Russians on sections our line east of the Russians on sections our line east of the Russians on sections of the pressure acceded to on the condition that the priests leave the country. Having no military escort, many of the priests left the train at way stations. By the time it reached Vera Cruz only eleven of the party were left. Four of tese failed to appear on ship-board, although passage had been engaged for them, and the others were assigned places in the steerage. Three of the priests said they would remain the term of the priests said they would remain the term of the priests said they would remain the term of the priests said they would remain the term of the priests left the train at way stations. By the time it reached Vera Cruz only eleven of the party were left. Four of tese failed to appear on ship-board, although passage had been engaged for them, and the others were assigned places in the steerage. Three of the priests said they would remain the term of the priests leave the country. Having no military escort, many of the priests left the train at way stations. By the time it reached Vera Cruz only eleven of the priests leave the country. Having no military escort, many of the priests leave the country. Having no military escort, many of the priests leave the country. Having no military escort, many of the priests leave the country. Having no military escort, many of the priests leave the country. Having no military escort, many of the priests leave the country. Having no military escort, many of the priests leave the country.

Another embarrassment in the situation in the Carranza garrison at Agua Prieta, across the border, was called out tonight to meet an attack by Yaqui Indians on the outposts of the diplomatic corps to come to Vera artillery fire.

There is no other news either on this front or in western Galicia.

In the Carpathians fighting continues for some ridge positions. Unfavorable weather conditions prevail.

In southeast Galicia temporary quietness has set in, after the recent events.

RUSSIAN STATEM manufacture and substantial and substantial to the converted the converted to the conve

events.

RUSSIAN STATEMENT.

PETROGRAD, via London, March 6, 11:17 p.m.:

The following official communication was issued today:

"On the left bank of the Niemen the Germans have been driven back behind the railway station of Simno and also in the district of Leipouny (near Suvalki). The distribution of troops on the right bank of the Narew shows no essential change.

Example C. Llorente, Washington agent of the Convention government, does not share the apprehension relative to possible chaouc conditions in Mexico City should Gen. Obregon abandon it unprotected.

"The truth is," said Mr. Llorente last evening, "that the troops of Zapata are in the suburbs of the capital in large numbers and are ready to enter the moment Obregon evacuates. Zapata will afford the inhabitants every guarantee, precisely as he did when he entered the city before, and, besides, will at once open communication with outlying agricultural districts.

States Army.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., March 6.—W. B. Cox. an American, of Tampico, Mexcloo, is under arrest at Torreon, charged to into having in his possession \$100,000 of counterfeit Mexican money, according to advices received tonight by the United States consul in Matamoras.

States Army.

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"The truth is," said Mr. Llorente last evening, "that the troops of Zapata are in the suburbs of the capital in large in the suburbs of th no essential change.

"On the road in the direction of Lomza obstinate fighting continues. Friday night we dislodged the enemy from a commanding height on the west side of the high road from Stawiski to Lomza. Near the village of Karwowo we captured seven machine sums.

line only in case of great emergency, and to require guarantees from Mex-ican authorities that their expenses would be paid.

News Dispatches Tell of Frightful Conditions

in Stricken Mexico VERA CRUZ, Mexico, March 2, via

tween Gen. Obregon, in charge at Mexico City, and Gen. Carranza is reported here because of the alleged failure of Carranza to support Obregon in his recent decree assessing a special tax on every one in Mexico City. It is said that Carranza has given Obregon orders to evacuate the capital whenever he believed it necessary. Stopping of rail traffic between the coast and the capital telescope.

coast and the capital is taken here to mean that Obregon expects to evacuate Barbarities of Violent Type.

An attack on Coyacan yesterday by soldiers styling themselves Zapatistas was marked by barbarities of the most violent type, according to stories brought here by passengers on the last train out of Mexico City last Saturday Coyacan is a suburb of the capital

Food Prices Exorbitant. NEW ORLEANS, La., March 6 .- Par sengers arriving here today on the een discussions both here and in the City and the principal scaport of the of most serious conditions in Mexico country. Among the passengers were some who left on the last train out of Mexico City, February 27. They said that at that time it was not difficult for persons of means to get food, but that the poorer classes of the city faced starvation. Food prices had been raised to exorbitant figures

raised to exorbitant figures and the majority of the population already was suffering.

A government bread line had been established, the passengers said. Rations that were flithy, unwholesome and almost impossible for an American to eat were eagerly grabbed by the people, they said.

Correspondents in Fear.

The censorship has extended even to he extent of enlisting the activities of the Mexican secret service men. Correspondents are in constant fear. One gunboat Progreso at Progreso was gunboat Progreso at Progreso was written on tissue paper and surreptitiously given to an American about to board the Texas. After the ship was out of Mexican waters the American sent it by wireless to New York, and it was published in all parts of the country yesterday.

No American newspaper has been allowed in Vera Cruz or Mexico City in weeks, and residents there are without

weeks, and residents there are without the general news of the world. Priests Are Imprisoned. Three hundred native priests are im prisoned in Mexico City, and all the

nstitutions at the capital and its en-

virons with which nuns are connected have been closed, according to a statement given out here tonight by Archbishop Jose Mora y Del Rio. In addition 186 priests of foreign birth have been driven from Mexico City. Many of them made their way to Havana, as did Ahchbishop del Rio.

The archbishop, who was the head of the church in Mexico, will conferhere next week with Cardinal Gibbons. who will arrive in New Orleans early in the week for his usual winter visit with his brother. ment given out here tonight by Arch-

Some Priests Reach New York.

NEW YORK, March 6.-Thirteen priests, driven, they said, from Vers Cruz by Venustiano Carranza, reached New York today on their way to Spain on board the steamer Montevideo. Another passenger was the Rev Charles W. Currier, Episcopal bishop of Matanzas, who had resigned his office on account of ill health, and will

office on account of ill health, and will
go to Washington.

When they reached here the priests
were clad in rags. They said they
were the last of a group of twentytwo sent to Vera Cruz by Carranza and
ordered to leave Mexico. Among this
group were German, French, Italian
and Spanish priests and one Turk.

The priests they said and others The priests, they said, and others, numbering 150 altogether, were sum-

During the day some of the foreign diplomatists here received messages from their representatives in Mexico City indicating that the diplomatid corps was desirous of leaving. One message said the diplomats had decided to leave in a body and asked that arrangements be made for the care of diplomatic interests by consular officers.

Diplomats Demanded Belease.

The money was not raised and the priests said they were locked in the palace all night. Food was sent to the from the outside and they slept on the stoke floor of the building. The next morning diplomatic representatives of their several governments de-

MURAT TO FIGHT FOR FRANCE. Is Great Grandson of Napoleon Bonaparte's Brother-in-Law.

MONTREAL, March 6 .- Among a batch of French reservists leaving here and now on their way to New York, where they will take ship for France, is Emile Murat, great-grandson of Joachim Murat, brother-in-law of Napoleon Bonaparte and King of Naples, Mr. Murat will be a private.

Unable to Find Distressed Vessel. NORFOLK, Va., March 6 .- The coast

We captured 100 prisoners."

At a Shoreditch (England) inquest recently a man said he did not know his wife's name of age.

Negras had announced he intended to move his command against the advancing Villa forces, leaving only a small guard.

Gen. Funston instructed Col. Hodges to permit the wounded to gross the control of the coast guard cutter Onondaga today failed to have displayed distress signals off False Cape. The Onondaga returned to Lynn Haven roads tonight.